FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Sub-Saharan Africa

Vol VIII No 54

20 March 1978

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

NROC Statement on Battle Successes in East and South	B 1	1/A5
Damage to Diredawa-Djibouti Railway Line Reported	B 1	1/A5
Addis Ababa Comments on U.S. Aid to Somalia	B 2	1/A6
Cuban Foreign Minister Arrives in Addis Ababa	B 2	1/A6
PMAC Secretary Receives Malmierca	B 3	1/A7
Army Makes Donations to Eritrean Mass Organizations	B 4	1/A8
Eritrean Liberation Fronts Form Joint Political Command	B 5	1/A9
55 EPRP Members Detained in Bedessa During 'Cleanup'	B 5	1/A9
Leading EDU Member 'Wiped Out' in Gondar Region	B 6	1/A10

KENYA

Waiyaki Receives UN Namibia Council Delegation	B 6	1/A10

SOMALIA

U.S. Envoy Conveys Carter Letter to Siad Barre	B 6	1/A10
SNAB Admits Ethiopians, Cubans, Soviets Reoccupy Ogaden	B 7	1/A11
Information Minister Returns From Official Visit to PRC	B 7	1/A11
Mogadiscio Reiterates Conditions for Peace	B 8	1/A12
Official Visit of Yugoslav Vice President Ends	B 8	1/A12
Minic Meets Siad Barre	B 8	1/A12
Visit Ends	B 9	1/A13

TANZANIA

Dar es Salaam Sealed Off Because of Cholera Epidemic	B 9	1/A13

WEST AFRICA

CAPE VERDE

Delegation Received by GDR Defense Minister in East Berlin [cross-reference]	D 1	1/A14

GUINEA

Sekou Toure Informs Mozambique of Stand on Rhodesia	D 1	1/A14
Toure Returns to Conakry From Monrovia Summit	D 1	1/A14

LIBERIA

West African Heads of State Meet in Monrovia	D 1	1/A14
Tolbert Appeals for Renewed Ties	D 2	1/B1
Normalization Agreement	D 3	1/B2

SENEGAL

Police Disperse Rioting Students in Ziguinchor D 3 1/B2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Paulo Jorge Condemns U.S. Support for Israeli Incursion E 1 1/B3

MADAGASCAR

Didier Ratsiraka Receives Romanian Joint Commission Chairman E 1 1/B3

MALAWI

Malawi Denies it Recognizes Salisbury Agreement E 2 1/B4

MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique, Zambian Presidents Begin Talks in Nampula E 2 1/B4
Talks Continue E 2 1/B4
Robert Mugabe Discusses Zimbabwe Issue E 3 1/B5
Maputo Communique Deplores Pretoria's Namibia Role E 3 1/B5

RHODESIA

Smith Comments on Executive Council, Interim Government E 3 1/B5
Sithole Receives Support for Accord in Port Victoria E 4 1/B6
Sithole Declines Pretoria Invitation E 4 1/B6
Muzorewa Returns From U.S., UK Trip, Addresses Crowd E 4 1/B6

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAPO Leader Comments on Cease-Fire Agreement E 5 1/B7
S. Africa's Botha Makes Known SWAPO Takeover Plan E 5 1/B7
Botha Claims Walvis Bay Inalienable Part of S. Africa E 6 1/B8

ZAMBIA

Nujoma Predicts S-W African Independence for 1980 E 6 1/B8

Item 856-E-9
Pr Ex 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-54
MAR 2 7 1978

FBIS-SSA-78-54
Monday
20 March 1978
Vol VIII No 54

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

ETHIOPIA

NROC STATEMENT ON BATTLE SUCCESSES IN EAST AND SOUTH

LD171954Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Arabic 1711 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Statement by the National Revolutionary Operations Command [NROC] entitled: "The heroic revolutionary regular and militia forces of Ethiopia, defending the boundaries and borders, are completely crushing the enemy which had invaded the east and south of the country"--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] The heroic and resolute revolutionary regular and military forces have continued scoring victory after victory over the invading forces. The heroic army is taking control of all the areas that had been captured by the invading forces.

The numerous invading forces have been crushed in every place. They are being pushed back to where they came from, and are abandoning their arms and fleeing for their lives.

Accordingly, the regular and militia forces of Ethiopia, who have risen saying "revolutionary motherland or death," are taking full control of towns and districts in the east and south that had been captured by the invading forces. They are now peacefully flying the Ethiopian flag there.

Accordingly, at 0600 yesterday, the heroic revolutionary regular and militia forces of Ethiopia took full control of the only remaining town in the east, the key strategic and large town of Gode, and its outlying district. Since the regular and militia forces of Ethiopia deployed on the eastern battlefront have liberated this town, it is possible to say that the eastern front has now been virtually liberated. The same is happening on the southern battlefront.

The revolutionary regular and militia forces of Ethiopia deployed on the southern battlefront are scoring victory after victory over their enemies. Accordingly, at 0700 today our heroic forces deployed in battle in the Ginir area managed to take full control of the town of Imi and its surrounding areas and to hoist the Ethiopian flag there. This means that apart from a few border towns, the Ethiopian forces have brought under their full control all the towns and surrounding areas which had fallen to the enemy, and are giving support and assistance to rehabilitate and resettle the people who had fled for fear of massacre at the hands of reactionary forces of Siad Barre.

The heroic and resolute forces of Ethiopia will not sheath the revolutionary sword they have drawn on their enemy until the last man of the invading forces leaves Ethiopian territory or until they have taken control of the few towns and areas on the border still held by the enemy. No aimless expansionist forces aspiring to territorial expansion can stand against a revolutionary and resolute force which has risen up in anger and in unity.

DAMAGE TO DIREDAWA-DJIBOUTI RAILWAY LINE REPORTED

LD171916Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Ethiopian national flag has been raised in the towns of Aysha, Adigala and Harawa, along the Diredawa-Djibouti railway line, after the gallant regular, workers and militia forces drove out the invading troops of Somalia from the three towns.

A report from the area says that the [word indistinct] troops of the fascist ruling clique in Mogadiscio have blown up seven bridges and large stretches of railway tracks between Diredawa and Aysha. The report said that the enemy used tons of dynamite to blow up the bridges.

It added that electric blasting caps and dynamite left behind in crates by the retreating enemy forces bore fresh labels that they were manufactured by the Hercules Power Company of Wellington, Delaware, in the United States.

All telephone lines along the railway lines have also been (?ransacked) after being machinegunned by the enemy. It said that demolition squads of the Ethiopian forces worked day and night to clear mines, and removed over 3,500 mines around the Harava town alone. The report said that the damage caused by the invaders to railway bridges and communications facilities was so heavy that it was difficult to say how long it would take to undertake and complete repairs.

ADDIS ABABA COMMENTS ON U.S. AID TO SOMALIA

LD181911Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Ethiopian news agency has stated that the United States is maneuvering world public opinion to pave the way for arming the Mogadiscio regime, which continues pursuing the policy of expansionism, which is at the expense of Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti and in contravention of all accepted codes of conduct governing relations between sovereign states.

The spokesman said the announcement that the U.S. Government is now in a position to proceed with providing military equipment to Somalia is tantamount to not only endorsing Somalia's war of aggression against Ethiopia, but also a naked attempt at keeping irredentism alive in the Horn of Africa.

Somalia has yet to publicly renounce her policy of expansionism--a policy inherited from colonial powers and inscribed in the constitution of the country and displayed by the five-pointed star of the flag of the country. This has been the root cause of the two devastating wars in the Horn of Africa within a span of a little over a decade. The spokesman stated that the best possible guarantee for peace in the Horn of Africa is to persuade the Mogadiscio regime to renounce once and for all its expansionist policy, to accept international boundaries and respect the basic principles of the charters of the OAU and the United Nations, as well as the principles of the nonalined movement. The morality of President Carter's administration should be directed toward this effort.

The spokesman added that the supply of arms to Somalia under whatever pretext is not only adding fuel to fire, but also reveals the U.S. Government's long-term policy of hostility toward the revolution of the oppressed masses of Ethiopia.

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ADDIS ABABA

LD171114Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Isidore Malmierca Peoli, minister for foreign affairs of the Republic of Cuba, arrived in Addis Ababa today on a 4-day official visit to socialist Ethiopia at the invitation of Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs.

Comrade Isidore, who is accompanied by three senior Cuban officials, was given a rousing welcome at Bole International Airport. Talking to reporters, Comrade Isidore said that he and his colleagues were particularly moved by the fact that their visit was taking place at a time when the Ethiopian people have scored a victory which has historic significance. He said the victory over Somali invaders achieved by the Ethiopian people with international assistance from several countries has an importance not only to enable the Ethiopian people to advance along the road of (?bright) future, but also as a contribution to the struggle of all the African people for peace and stability in the continent, since the threat to change borders by use of force has been rejected, something which might have been a naked precedent for many other places and peoples in Africa.

During his stay in Ethiopia, Comrade Isidore and his delegation will review the work of the movement on nonalinement, which (?should) hold several meetings this year in preparation for the summit conference in Havana next year. Ethiopia-Cuba bilateral relations will also be discussed at length.

PMAC Secretary Receives Malmierca

LD192104Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 19 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes, secretary general of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] yesterday afternoon received and held talks with Comrade Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, the Cuban foreign minister, at the National Palace. The secretary general of the PMAC held talks with the Cuban foreign minister on the friendly relations between the two countries, the progress of the Ethiopian people's revolution and the magnificent victories won by the revolution. Comrade Fikre Selassie went on to say that the unreserved support given to the revolution of the Ethiopian people by socialist countries, and especially by the USSR and Cuba, in line with the aim of proletarian internationalism, had been an additional factor of the magnificent victory over our enemies.

The PMAC secretary general explained that Ethiopia wanted to see peace restored in the Horn of Africa and to coexist peacefully with neighboring countries in line with the principle of coexistence. He said that Ethiopia therefore supported all the efforts made by peace-loving forces to bring about peace in the Horn of Africa. He said that Ethiopia wholeheartedly supported the OAU's efforts to bring about a lasting peace between Ethiopia and Somalia.

He said the narrow nationalist ruling classes of Somalia were still amassing arms with financial assistance from reactionary Arab rulers and certain imperialist countries. Comrade Captain Fikre Selassie stressed that this was ample proof that these ruling classes by no means desired peace.

He said that Ethiopia was alone in the struggle to drive imperialism from the Continent of Africa completely and that it supports the anti-imperialist struggle being carried out in the continent. The PMAC secretary general revealed that Ethiopia was ready to give all possible help to the anti-imperialist struggle. He said that evidence for this was the announcement made by Comrade Chairman Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam at the OAU heads of state meeting in Libreville that Ethiopia was prepared to give military training to freedom fighters of southern Africa in accordance with its resources.

He said: Ethiopia does not support the recent Zimbabwe internal settlement proposals forwarded by Britain and the United States. The sole legitimate representative of the people of Zimbabwe is the Patriotic Front, led by Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe. Ethiopia supports the armed freedom struggle of the people of Zimbabwe under the leadership of this organization. Ethiopia supports the just freedom struggle being waged by the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO. We oppose all the efforts made to obtain the freedom of Namibia without the agreement of SWAPO. We oppose the racist homeland tactic employed by the racist fascist government of South Africa to delay the independence of black Africans. We support the struggle waged by the black people of South Africa for genuine freedom and democracy in line with the slogan of one-man, one-vote. We strongly oppose the recent action committed by Israel against the people of southern Lebanon, which it has occupied. This act is an effort made by Israel to exterminate the Palestinian people and to suppress their efforts. Ethiopia recognizes the right of the Palestinian people to have their own country under the leadership of the PLO.

Replying to Comrade Fikre Selassie, Comrade Isadoro Malmierca Peoli confirmed that Cuba and Ethiopia had similar positions on all the points mentioned by Comrade Fikre Selassie. Continuing, he said that if the aggression mounted against Ethiopia by the narrow nationalist leaders of Somalia and imperialism had succeeded, the peace of the African Continent would have been greatly endangered.

He expressed the pleasure of the Cuban people at the magnificent victory won over the invading force by the Ethiopian regular and militia forces. He said: Cuba supports the anti-imperialist struggle being carried out in Africa and also helps this cause. Cuba will not permit anyone to interfere with its own sovereignty inasmuch as the assistance rendered by Cuba in this regard is based on the agreement made between the two countries. We do not fear the influence imposed on us in in this regard inasmuch as we are providing this assistance on the basis of our revolutionary principles.

Concluding his address, Comrade Isidore Malmierca Peoli confirmed that Cuba believed that the conditions presented by Ethiopia should be implemented if a restoration of peace in the Horn of Africa was desired.

Comrade Maj Fisseha Desta, member of the PMAC's Standing Committee and head of the PMAC's administration and legal affairs; Comrade 2d Lt Tamirat Ferede, member of the PMAC's standing committee and head of the PMAC's information and public relations; Col Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs; and Comrade Jose Perez Novoa, Cuban ambassador to Ethiopia were present during the talks.

ARMY MAKES DONATIONS TO ERITREAN MASS ORGANIZATIONS

LD180240Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Members of the northern army who are fighting tooth and nail with antirevolutionary, anti-unity and antipeople forces, and crushing them, are stinting their own daily bread and are helping to establish women's and youth associations, who are backing them in their bitter struggle.

The revolutionary regular and militia forces are liberating and oppressed by treacherous successionist groups. The revolutionary Ethiopian forces are also rebuilding and repairing these people's houses and property, which have been destroyed by anti-unity groups.

Apart from the 5,422 birr they have already donated, the vanguard forces deployed on the Massawa battlefront have given an additional 7,839 birr in aid of the women's and youth organizations in the city of Asmara.

The money was handed over by Comrade Lt Damte Meshesha, chief of military-political affairs in Massawa, to Comrade Lt Girman Ayele, chief of military-political affairs of the northern sector. In a message, the members of the regular and militia forces who made the donation said: We are fulfilling our historic and internationalist mission heroically in Massawa area to teach an unforgettable lesson to the narrow nationalists and anti-Ethiopian forces who are making futile attempts to destroy our unity and to reverse our revolution. We will turn back the page of history for people like Alula Aba Nega [Eritrean hero who fought against Italians] in Dogali in accordance with the plege we have made to the oppressed masses to make sacred and protect our Red Sea with our blood, to imbue the rearguard of the revolution with revolutionary pride and to confirm that victory is for the broad masses of Ethiopia.

ERITREAN LIBERATION FRONTS FORM JOINT POLITICAL COMMAND

PA191230Y Paris AFP in English 0640 GMT 19 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Khartoum, March 19 (AFP)--Two major Eritrean liberation fronts fighting for the independence of their northern province from Ethiopia have formed a joint political command and a joint military committee in the light of new developments in Eritrea resulting from the massive Soviet and Cuban build up there.

They announced the merger here yesterday after 10 days of talks inaugurated by Sudan's first vice president 'Abual-Qasim Muhammad Ibrahim, who attended [words indistinct] of a joint communique by Deputy Secretary General Isias Aforky of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) and Deputy Chairman Ibrahim Toteel of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC, previously called just the ELF).

The political command, with six members from each front, is to represent them both in any negotiations with Ethiopia, and will supervise implementation of decisions agreed to by the two groups' leaders, the communique said.

The military committee will prepare and see to the carrying out of combat plans. Other committees have been set up to cover information, foreign affairs, economics and social affairs.

The two sides agreed to further discussion on issues relating to the staging of a "unity conference" within six months. They renewed an appeal to the third main Eritrean movement, the ELF-Popular Liberation Forces, to join them.

The two fronts meeting here opened talks last October, and the concrete measures announced yesterday mark implementation of their agreement [word indistinct] on principal points of unification.

55 EPRP MEMBERS DETAINED IN BEDESSA DURING 'CLEANUP'

LD181614Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0400 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Kunne subdistrict administrator has revealed that 55 Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP] operators were detained last week during a cleanup operation in Bedessa.

A team comprising leaders of the town's two urban dweller's associations', policemen and defense squad members of the farmer's association rounded up the EPRP operators. The subdistrict administrator added that the cleanup operation was continuing. The aim of the operation is to convert EPRP's white terror to red terror, thereby ridding Bedessa town of EPRP hired assassins.

LEADING EDU MEMBER 'WIPED OUT' IN GONDAR REGION

LD191839Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 19 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The search team deployed in Gilga Subdistrict of Gondar Region has wiped out three bandits of the monarchist Ethiopian Democratic Union [EDU]. A spokesman of the district administration said today that among those wiped out by the search team was Admaw Negash, a leading member of the EDU. It was further revealed that Admaw Negash had been an assistant administrator of Gazge District in the defunct feudal-bourgeois regime. He had been exploiting and oppressing the oppressed farmers, and when the revolution exploded, he fled to the bush and has been committing counterrevolutionary and antipoeple acts as a leading member of the EDU. The spokesman further revealed that the search team had also captured a variety of weapons from the bandits.

KENYA

WAIYAKI RECEIVES UN NAMIBIA COUNCIL DELEGATION

LD180054Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, has called on the Western countries to help the people of Namibia remove the bantustan system extended to their country by rascist South Africa. He has called on them to see that free elections were held in Namibia in order to hand over power to Namibians. He has warned these countries not to put their economic and political interests before the interest and welfare of the people of Namibia. He pointed out that doing this it would be inviting trouble for an independent Namibia.

Dr Waiyaki issued the call today when he received a delegation from the UN Council for Namibia. The minister told the members that the Government of Kenya supports the people of Namibia in their struggle for self-determination and independence. He said that Kenya would like to see independence being granted to Namibians under SWAPO this year. And the minister also said that Kenya supports the return of the Walvis Bay to its rightful people--the Namibians.

SOMALIA

U.S. ENVOY CONVEYS CARTER LETTER TO SIAD BARRE

LD201138Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 20 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, last night received a letter from U.S. President Carter. The letter, which concerned further strengthening relations between Somalia and the United States, was delivered to Challe Siad Barre by the U.S. deputy secretary of state for African affairs Mr Richard Moose.

Later, Challe Siad and Mr Moose discussed current world affairs, particularly the conflict in the Horn of Africa.

The meeting was attended by SDR Foreign Minister Challe Abdurahman Jama Barre, Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Challe Mohamed Sharif Mahmud, the Somali ambassador in Somalia, Mr John Loughran.

DANAB ADMITS ETHIOPIANS, CUBANS, SOVIETS REOCCUPY OGADEN

OW191134Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1129 GMT 19 Mar 78 OW

[By Laurent Chenard]

[Excerpt] Mogadiscio, Somalia, March 19 (AFP)--Ethiopian forces have reoccupied the Ogaden after a two-pronged offensive lasting a month and a half in north and south Harar Province, the Somali secessionist forces news bulletin DANAB admitted for the first time today.

DANAB said the Ethiopians and their Soviet and Cuban allies had "destroyed" the towns of Daghabur, Kebre Dehar and Gode and had moved into Bale and Sidamo provinces.

The bulletin referred to "many innocent people killed" and instances of "torture" to extract confessions from local people that they belonged to the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF).

INFORMATION MINISTER RETURNS FROM OFFICIAL VISIT TO PRC

LD182028Y Moagdiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD/FA

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] After paying an extended 15-day visit to the PRC, the delegation led by the Somali minister of information and national guidance, Challe Abdi Kassim Salad Hasan, returned back home.

The Somali Democratic Republic shares an old historic and cultural relationship with the PRC. The strong and friendly relationship of the two countries reached its peak immediately after the inception of the glorious October revolution of 1969 in the Somali Democratic Republic. The PRC has highly contributed to the economic build-up of the Somali nation. The schemes realized by the PRC in the Somali Democratic Republic have a great effect on the personal and social life of the Somali people. The Chinese people not only assisted the Somali Democratic Republic economically, but supported the just cause of the Somali nation and the wise policy pursued by the Somali Democratic Republic as well. The Chinese leaders, as well as their mass media, constantly warned the evil consequences that can appear as a result of the naked foreign intervention in the affairs of the horn. They have even denounced the imperialist intervention in the Horn of Africa.

In order to build a strong base for mutual cooperation, especially in the mass media sector, the minister of the Somali Democratic Republic for information and national guidance, Challe Abdi Kassim Salad Hasan, at the head of a large Information Ministry delegation, left for the PRC.

This high-level delegation, on their way to China, passed through the Arab emirates and the Republic of Pakistan and had rounds of talks with the state leaders.

The minister of information and national guidance, Challe Abdi Kassim Salad Hasan, had talks with the first vice premier, also the first vice president of the communist party, Mr Teng Hsiao-ping. A press statement the Information Minister Challe Abdi Kassim Salad Hasan gave at Mogadiscio airport declared that 800 million people of the Republic of China are supporting the just Somali cause, and added that the Chinese mass media fully denounce foreign intervention in the conflict and affairs of the horn.

The two governments signed agreements of cooperation in the fields of mass media.

The Chinese policy regards fully for the respect of nations to exist freely, the disregard for intervention in the internal affairs of other nations which to be adopted by other superpowers. [as heard]

The Chinese policy is fastly gaining acceptance in the Continent of Africa. The minister's visit to the PRC was really successful and fruitful.

MOGADISCIO REITERATES CONDITIONS FOR PEACE

LD171532Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] The Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] president, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, requested the Abyssinian leader many a time to abide by the UN Charter, and right now the SDR believes in the following for attaining a lasting peace:

1. The total withdrawal of all foreign troops;

2. Recognition of these peoples' [Western Somali and Somali Abo] right to self-determination; and

3. Peaceful negotiation.

OFFICIAL VISIT OF YUGOSLAV VICE PRESIDENT ENDS

Minic Meets Siad Barre

LD171152Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0430 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, secretary general of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] and president of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR], last night received a written message from Challe Marshal Josip Broz Tito, president of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The message which was concerned with strengthening [word indistinct] in the form of African and current world affairs, was delivered to the president by Challe Milos Minic, vice president of Yugoslavia, who is also the foreign minister.

SDR President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre and Challe Milos Minic, vice president of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, discussed current problems in the Horn of Africa and the further strengthening of bilateral relations. The talks, which were held at the presidential headquarters, were attended by Challe Lt Gen [as heard] Ismail Ali Abokar, vice president of the SDR; Challe Abdurahman Jama Barre, SDR foreign minister; and other officials from the president's office and the Foreign Ministry. Challe Milos Minic, Yugoslav vice president who arrived in Somalia yesterday, was leading a special delegation sent by His Excellency Josip Broz Tito, president of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Visit Ends

LD181536Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] The delegation led by Milos Minic, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs, left Mogadiscio yesterday afternoon for home. During their visit to the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] the delegation met president of the SDR Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, and held talks with SDR Foreign Minister Challe Abdurahman Jama Barre.

The talks between the SDR foreign minister and the Yugoslav vice president ended successfully. The vice president and the Somali foreign minister discussed the current Horn of Africa problem. The vice president said that the problem was a serious one and needed a just solution and should be solved by the OAU. His Excellency Milos Minic said that all foreign troops should withdraw from Western Somalia and Somali Abo territory in order to achieve a lasting peace in the Horn of Africa. He added that the nonalined countries bear responsbility for solving the current horn problem. The Yugoslav vice president and the SDR foreign minister discussed the further strengthening of cooperation between the two countries in the economic, technical and social fields.

The Yugoslav delegation declared that they do not believe that Somalia attacked Ethiopian territory, as claimed by Ethiopia, since Somalia did not attack a territory belonging to Ethiopia.

TANZANIA

DAR ES SALAAM SEALED OFF BECAUSE OF CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

LD161849Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 16 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Dar es Salaam--In effect from today Dar es Salaam region has banned the brewing and selling of local liquor and the sale of food from unauthorized kiosks. The move has been taken to stop the spread of cholera, which broke out in the region in November last year.

In a statement issued today, the director of regional development said legal steps will be taken against any person contravening this ruling. The statement said bars failing to keep their premises clean will be closed down and the proprietors will be prosecuted.

Travel in and out of the city of Dar es Salaam has been banned except on special permit from the regional and district health departments.

The statement said areas placed under quarantine in the region will continue to be under strict surveillance to deter people from entering or leaving the affected areas.

CAPE VERDE

DELEGATION RECEIVED BY GDR DEFENSE MINISTER IN EAST BERLIN

For an East Berlin ADN account of the reception of a delegation led by Politburo member and Minister of Defense Silvino Manuel da Luz by GDR Defense Minister Heinz Hoffmann, see the German Democratic Republic section of the 20 March Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

GUINEA

SEKOU TOURE INFORMS MOZAMBIQUE OF STAND ON RHODESIA

LD181944Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Sekou Toure, president of Guinea-Conakry, has informed the Mozambique head of state of the contents of a telegram he sent to Rhodesian puppet Ndabaningi Sithole. In his telegram to the Reverend Sithole, Sekou Toure emphasizes that for various reasons, his government considers the internal agreement between the Rhodesian puppets and Ian Smith to be a betrayal of the interests of the people of Zimbabwe.

Explaining the Guinea-Conakry Government's stand, President Sekou Toure says in his telegram to Sithole that under the terms of the internal agreement the army, police, judiciary, civil service and national budget will still be controlled by the racist minority, thus making it possible for the apparatus of domination, exploitation and oppression protecting colonialist economic policy to be maintained.

TOURE RETURNS TO CONAKRY FROM MONROVIA SUMMIT

PA200136Y Paris AFP in English 0116 GMT 20 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, March 20 (AFP)--President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea returned to Conakry yesterday from a conciliation summit in Monrovia, Liberia, with the leaders of Ivory Coast and Senegal, Conakry Radio reported.

The broadcast, monitored here, said President Sekou Toure called a meeting of his cabinet and the 25-member Central Committee of his ruling Guinea Democratic Party to report on the talks.

A joint communique issued by the Guinean leader, President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast and President Leopold-Sedar Senghor of Senegal yesterday announced that the three countries would normalise relations, strained since an abortive invasion of Guinea seven years ago.

LIBERIA

WEST AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE MEET IN MONROVIA

PA181414Y Paris AFP in English 1342 GMT 18 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Monrovia, Liberia, March 18 (AFP)--Six-nation summit meeting of West African heads of state opened here today with the aim of reconciling the revolutionary regime of Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure with his conservative neighbours, Presidents Leopold Senghor of Senegal and Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast.

The summit meeting was chaired by Liberian President William Tolbert, who with President Dawda Jawara of Gambia and Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo, initiated the conference.

Last night, Sir Dawda and General Eyadema held talks with President Sekou Toure, who arrived yesterday, and afterwards, it was understood Mr Sekou Toure had pledged to set no preconditions on a reconciliation.

President Houphouet-Boigny and Senghor arrived today separately, shortly before the start of the closed-doors summit.

Relations between Guinea and its two neighbours deteriorated after the November 1970 abortive invasion of Conakry by Portuguese forces and Guinean exiles. Ivory Coast and Senegal refused a Guinean demand that Guinean exiled politicians be handed over for trial, [so] Senegal broke off diplomatic relations with Guinea in 1973.

Shortly after they arrived, Presidents Senghor and Houphouet-Boigny started private talks with Mr Tolbert in the airport's V.I.P. lounge.

Mr Senghor was accompanied by the president of Senegal's Economic and Social Council, Magatte Lo, and by his minister of state for justice, Alioune Badara Mbengue.

Mr Houphouet-Boigny headed a delegation which included Foreign Minister Simeon Ake.

The five [as received] heads of state were scheduled to hold an open session of talks this afternoon before starting closed-door discussions. The meeting was scheduled to end tomorrow, Sunday.

Tolbert Appeals For Renewed Ties

PA190151Y Paris AFP in English 0120 GMT 19 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Monrovia, March 18 (AFP)--Liberian President William Tolbert tonight warned against letting "conflicts and strife scatter human and material resources" in West Africa.

As chairman of a mediation summit here this weekend being held to reconcile Guinea with Ivory Coast and Senegal, Mr Tolbert stressed that no matter what had happened in the past, a new chapter must be opened in their relationships in the traditional African manner without attributing blame to anyone in particular.

African leaders must build bridges of friendship on the solid basis of lasting peace and security, mutual trust and genuine understanding, Mr Tolbert (?said), and should re-dedicate their powers of determination to promote peace, unity and happiness for Africans everywhere.

Barring last-minute hitches, observers estimated tonight that the two-day summit would be an unqualified success. They noted how Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure had made a point of shaking hands cordially with the delegates from Ivory Coast and Senegal, and that an opening session Mr Toure, seated between Presidents Felix Houphouet-Boigny (Ivory Coast) and Leopold-Sedar Senghor (Senegal), embraced them warmly.

This augured well for a settlement without pre-conditions of the seven-year dispute between the three countries, observers said.

Normalization Agreement

PA191510Y Paris AFP in English 1500 GMT 19 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Monrovia, Liberia, March 19 (AFP)--Guinea, Ivory Coast and Senegal have agreed to normalise relations, which soured after an abortive invasion of Guinea seven years ago by Portuguese forces and exiled opponents of the regime of President Ahmed Sekou Toure.

The decision was announced in a communique issued after a weekend summit here attended by six West African heads of state. Presidents Sekou Toure, Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast and Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal also agreed to work to strengthen the Economic Community of West African States [ECOWAS], of which all three countries are members.

The two-day summit was chaired by President William Tolbert of Liberia. In his closing speech, he warned that "conflicts and strife scatter human and material resources" in West Africa.

Presidents Dawda Jawara of Gambia and Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo also attended the talks, and informed sources said (?after) they held separate talks with Mr Sekou Toure that the Guinean leader agreed to set no prior conditions for a reconciliation with Ivory Coast and Senegal.

Relations deteriorated when those two countries rejected a demand from the Guinean authorities for the extradition of Guinean exiled politicians after the November 1970 invasion attempt.

The three presidents warmly embraced each other after the summit closed, amid cheers and applause lasting nearly half an hour.

Observers said that Mr Sekou Toure was likely to accept an invitation to visit Ivory Coast in the near future.

SENEGAL

POLICE DISPERSE RIOTING STUDENTS IN ZIGUINCHOR

PA180430Y Paris AFP in English 0352 GMT 18 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, March 17 (AFP)--Senegalese police used tear-gas to disperse stone-throwing high school students who went on strike today in Ziguinchor, the country's main town in the south.

The pupils, from Djignabo College, flocked into the streets smashing car windscreens. They complained that their student grants had not been paid for six months.

Several were said to have been arrested. One policeman was reportedly wounded. All the town's schools have been shut until Monday.

ANGOLA

PAULO JORGE CONDEMNS U.S. SUPPORT FOR ISRAELI INCURSION

LD181810Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Communique issued by Angolan Foreign Ministry on 17 March--read by Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge]

[Summary] Lebanon has once again fallen victim to Israeli aggression, which is aimed not only against Lebanon but against all the Arab people of Palestine.

"If Israel dares more than once to attack with impunity not only Lebanon but also other Arab countries, this is only because of major and effective support from the imperialist powers, mainly the United States. It is only because of this support that Israel is able to act so freely and can maintain its attitude of permanent hostility toward Arabs, particularly Palestinian Arabs. Followers of the international scene cannot ignore massive aid to Israel from the United States and other imperialist powers, whose objective is first to prevent the establishment of the Palestinian state and then to stop certain Arab peoples from developing a progressive system in that area, one of vital strategic importance to the imperialists."

The MPLA reiterates its stand on the Palestinian issue and insists that there can be no peaceful solution until the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination are guaranteed.

"It is obvious that this aggression can only aggravate the international situation and increase tension just when progressive forces, particularly the socialist countries, are engaged [words indistinct] new facts, detente, disarmament and the arms race to achieve the peace so much hoped for by people everywhere."

MADAGASCAR

DIDIER RATSIRAKA RECEIVES ROMANIAN JOINT COMMISSION CHAIRMAN

AU171802Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 17 Mar 78 AU

[Text] A friendly message of greetings was extended to the president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, Didier Ratsiraka, on behalf of President Nicolae Ceausescu by the head of the Romanian delegation to the forth session of the joint Romanian-Malagasy Government commission for economic and technical cooperation and deputy minister of machine-building, Dumitru Nistor, when being received by the head of the Malagasy State.

In turn, President Ratsiraka conveyed best wishes to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. During the meeting, the two sides stressed their common desire to continue to develop, diversify and deepen the friendly relations of cooperation and collaboration at various levels between the two countries.

MALAWI

MALAWI DENIES IT RECOGNIZES SALISBURY AGREEMENT

LD181102Y Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Malawi Government has refuted the claim that it has recognized the Salisbury agreement on an internal settlement of the Rhodesian constitutional dispute. This was announced today by a spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs in Lilongwe.

The ministry spokesman said it has come to the notice of the Malawi Government that an impression has been created allegedly by the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole that Malawi has recognized the Salisbury agreement on an internal settlement of the Rhodesian constitutional dispute. The Malawi Government wishes to make it clear that the impression is totally wrong. Therefore, if the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole said what he is reported to have said, then he entirely misunderstood the position. Malawi has not endorsed the Salisbury agreement at all; any claim that she has done so is false.

MOZAMBIQUE

MOZAMBIQUE, ZAMBIAN PRESIDENTS BEGIN TALKS IN NAMPULA

LD181914Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Talks between delegations from Mozambique and Zambia, headed by Presidents Samora Michel and Kenneth Kaunda, were held in Nampula this afternoon.

Speaking at the opening session of the talks, President Samora Machel said that the cooperation between the two countries should constitute a force in the fight against imperialism and colonialism. If such cooperation were to be blocked, it would mean that we would always be dependent on our enemies, said President Samora Machel.

The summit meeting comes within the framework of the meetings of the joint permanent commission on cooperation set up in August 1976.

A reception in honor of the Zambian head of state is due to be held tonight.

Talks Continue

LD191514Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 19 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The talks between the heads of state of Mozambique and Zambia, Samora Machel and Kenneth Kaunda respectively, continued privately in Nampula this morning. These talks, which started yesterday, fall in the framework of the meetings of a joint commission on cooperation between the two countries and the first session was chaired by the heads of state of the two countries.

The delegations from Mozambique and Zambia were later divided in groups to discuss matters connected with transportation and communications, agriculture, public works and housing, foreign trade, health, education and information. A third group, comprising of Joaquim Chissano and Mario Matsinha, met leading members of the United National Independence Party [UNIP].

Meanwhile, according to reports which have just reached our newsroom, the Nampula provincial government yesterday hosted a dinner in honor of the delegations from the two countries. The leader of the Mozambique diplomacy, Joaquim Chissano, spoke at the reception. He referred to the Mozambique-Zambia talks and said that the meeting is aimed at consolidating the independence of the two countries, as well as discussing issues connected with southern Africa. Reuben Kamanga of the UNIP Central Committee spoke on behalf of the Zambian president and said that there are identical viewpoints between the Mozambique and Zambian peoples.

The two presidential delegations are due to leave for Maputo and Lusaka respectively, today.

ROBERT MUGABE DISCUSSES ZIMBABWE ISSUE

LD192121Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 19 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Robert Mugabe, coleader of the Patriotic Front, has stated that the colonial power and its allies can only [words indistinct] on the Zimbabwe problem if the liberation war is won on the battlefield. Mugabe, who was speaking at a ceremony in Maputo to commemorate the third anniversary of the assassination of Herbert Chitepo, added that as the war of liberation advances the imperialists are using tribalists and regionalists in an attempt to destroy and confuse the struggle.

MAPUTO COMMUNIQUE DEPLORES PRETORIA'S NAMIBIA ROLE

LD171622Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] A joint communique issued in Maputo today by the Mozambique Government and the UN Council on Namibia mission says that both sides have denounced the strategy of creating a so-called internal agreement as tactics of imperialism, just like colonialism and apartheid.

The same communique adds that South Africa's plans are aimed at disguising the colonial war as a civil war and propagating the fiction that the struggle of the people of Namibia for their national liberation is aggression perpetuated from outside.

RHODESIA

SMITH COMMENTS ON EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, INTERIM GOVERNMENT

LD201014Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, says that as soon as the four-man executive council is set up next week, the interim government leading to majority rule will effectively be in existence. There is no exact date as to when the executive council will be formed or hold its first meeting. Asked if the meeting held in Pretoria today between British, American and Rhodesian government officials to discuss the settlement agreement implies any moves by Britain and the United States toward accepting the accord, Mr Smith said: I hope so. This is what we are trying to do.

Meanwhile the African National Council [ANC] of Mr Sithole has decided to accept the invitation and attend the Pretoria talks. Last night the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole rejected the invitation, saying attendance would serve no useful purpose. A spokesman for the ANC says the secretary for education in the party, Mr Joseph Goro, has flown to Pretoria to attend the talks. The spokesman said the invitation came from the British Foreign Secretary Dr Owen to Mr Sithole, who nominated Dr Gopo. He could give no indication of the possible duration of the talks. Neither the Zimbabwe United People's Organization nor the United African National Council have been invited to attend the Pretoria meeting. Bishop Muzorewa is expected to arrive in Salisbury on Sunday morning by charter aircraft from Johannesburg. Senator Chief Chirau is expected to return on Monday. We will not be visiting Nairobi.

SITHOLE RECEIVES SUPPORT FOR ACCORD IN PORT VICTORIA

LD192132Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 19 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] A rally was addressed in Port Victoria today by the leader of an ANC faction, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole. A party spokesman estimated the crowd at about 25,000. The spokesman said the audience strongly supported Mr Sithole in his defense of the settlement agreement. At one point he asked the crowd if they agreed with the accord. The audience replied with a unanimous shout of yes.

Mr Sithole also recently met 16 supporters of an external terrorist organization (?at) [word indistinct]. A party spokesman said the supporters informed Mr Sithole of their strong support for the agreement.

Sithole Declines Pretoria Invitation

LD171042Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] Rhodesian Government officials are to meet today in Pretoria with the deputy undersecretary at the British Foreign Office, Mr John Graham, and American representatives to discuss the Rhodesian settlement agreement.

Meanwhile, in Salisbury the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole has declined an invitation to attend the talks in Pretoria. SAPA reports that in an interview last night, Mr Sithole confirmed that he had received an invitation to attend the talks from a British envoy. The agency adds that he declined the invitation as he had other appointments. Asked if he is in fact cold-shouldering the meeting, SAPA quotes Mr Sithole as saying: Yes, I have already signed an agreement. Anyone who thinks I can go back on that does not know me very well.

MUZOREWA RETURNS FROM U.S., UK TRIP, ADDRESSES CROWD

PA191541Y Paris AFP in English 1520 GMT 19 Mar 78 PA

[By Pierre Haski]

[Text] Salisbury, March 19 (AFP)--An estimated 210,000 black Rhodesians turned out today to welcome moderate nationalist Bishop Abel Muzorewa on his return from a two-week tour of Britain and the United States.

The bishop told them that the five-year guerrilla war being waged by rival nationalists would soon end, as a result of the constitutional majority rule settlement he and other moderates signed with the government here on March 3. He said he was speaking in the name "of all the freedom-fighters."

To the rhythmic throbbing of tam-tams and his supporters' shouts of "heavy, heavy" (the nationalist slogan), the bishop said "we have obtained what (the Patriotic Front guerrillas) are fighting for."

He said he was sure that the so-called "internal settlement" would be recognised by other nations, and predicted that Rhodesia would soon join the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Bishop Muzorewa's United African National Council (UANC) had pledged itself to gathering a crowd of a million and a half to welcome him at Salisbury's black Highfield suburb partly in defiance of the United Nations Security Council's rejection last week of the internal settlement. The Patriotic Front has called the accord a "sell-out."

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAPO LEADER COMMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT

PA181535Y Paris AFP in French 1459 GMT 18 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Windhoek, 18 Mar (AFP)--The Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO) will not sign any cease-fire agreement unless the Walvis Bay enclave is included in the territory of Namibia. This statement was made in Windhoek today by Mr Daniel Tjongariro, domestic leader of the movement, at the end of his meetings in New York and in Lusaka with Mr Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO. Mr Tjongarero also reiterated the movement's position demanding, before it participates in the elections, the withdrawal of South African troops from (?Namibia), and UN supervision of the popular election. He added that the nationalist Namibian movement is ready to make new concessions to the Western powers and to pursue the negotiations because "SWAPO intends to seize power through elections and not at gunpoint." Mr Tjongarero thus seemed to rectify a recent statement by Mr Nujoma over South African television that the nationalist movement wants to seize power in Namibia.

S. AFRICA'S BOTHA MAKES KNOWN SWAPO TAKEOVER PLAN

LD172244Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 17 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The South African Foreign Ministry, Mr Roelof Botha, says Western representatives have indicated that they would draw the attention of their governments to the minutes of a meeting of the SWAPO Military Council in Angola in January. The plan for a takeover of southwest Africa and intensification of the terrorist war fell into the hands of the South African Government recently. Replying to questions in parliament, Mr Botha said the salient features of the SWAPO document had been read to representatives of America, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada earlier this month.

BOTHA CLAIMS WALVIS BAY INALIENABLE PART OF S. AFRICA

LD182006Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 18 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The South African minister of defense, Mr P.W. Botha, says as long as the enemies of South-West Africa continue murdering and intimidating for political gain there can be no doubt that South Africa will not withdraw her troops from South-West Africa.

Speaking at Walvis Bay, he said one should not anticipate the outcome of talks between South Africa and an independent South-West Africa on the future of Walvis Bay. Mr Botha said the point was that Walvis Bay was an inalienable part of South African territory. From a defense point of view, this implied certain suppositions which the enemies of South-West Africa should not lose sight of. Mr Botha said if the authority of South Africa over Walvis Bay was challenged, it could open the door to unprecedented interference in the affairs of other countries, which had territory they governed outside their geological [as heard] boundaries. He said if the terrorists decided to stop their malpractices in South-West Africa, then the changeover to independence and the withdrawal of the administration of South Africa would take place more quickly.

ZAMBIA

NUJOMA PREDICTS S-W AFRICAN INDEPENDENCE FOR 1980

LD201010Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 20 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] President of the South-West African People's Organization, SWAPO, Mr Sam Nujoma, has predicted that Namibia will become independent in 1980. Speaking at a reception in Mozambique, held in honor of the Zambia-Mozambique permanent commission delegates in the [word indistinct] Nampula Hotel, Mr Nujoma said SWAPO would defeat Vorster's forces in Namibia within the next 2 years.

Mr Nujoma, who flew to Nampula together with President Kaunda, is believed to have held talks with President Samora Machel in [about] the liberation struggle of Namibia.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). Annual subscription including occasional supplements is, for the first volume, $125 paper/$100 fiche; each additional area volume up to seven, $70 paper/$60 fiche; all eight volumes $575 paper/$500 fiche. Foreign subscription for the first volume $160 paper/$125 fiche; each additional area volume up to seven, $70 paper/$60 fiche; all eight volumes for $610 paper/$525 fiche. Each additional paper or fiche subscription beyond eight is $50. The volumes are: I—People's Republic of China; II—Eastern Europe; III—Soviet Union; IV—Asia & Pacific; V—Middle East & North Africa; VI—Latin America; VII—Western Europe; VIII—Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date, and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and the JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151